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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +31°C. Minimum +12°C.
Sun sets today at 6.45 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5.10 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. III, NO. 131.

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:
Khyber Restaurant; Spinzar
Hotel; Kabul Hotel; Shar-e-
Naw near Park Cinema; Kabul
International Airport.

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5 1964, (ASAD 14, 1343, S.H.)

Education Is Only Means Leading Country To Progress, Dr. Yousuf Tells Directors

KABUL, August 5.—
THE Central and Provincial directors of education accompanied by Dr. Mohammad Anas, the Minister of Education were received by Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister in his office Tuesday morning.

Dr. Mohammad Anas informed the Prime Minister about the useful results obtained from discussions between the provincial and central directors of education on methods of developing and improving administrative and educational matters.

The Prime Minister asked questions about teachers, textbooks, teacher-training schools and primary schools to which the Minister of Education and others present provided answers.

The Prime Minister made certain suggestions regarding the distribution and provision of school textbooks and stressed the need for teaching the Pakhtu language.

The Prime Minister said that education constituted the only means of leading the country to progress and urged all those connected with the Ministry of Education to work honestly and diligently for educating children in the country and imparting literacy to the masses.

The Prime Minister expressed his appreciation of the progress made by education in Afghanistan in recent years and thanked officials and others connected with the Ministry of Education for their efforts.

Mr. Mir Mahmoud, the Director of Education of Kandahar Province, speaking for his colleagues welcomed the Prime Minister's views on education and assured him of all possible co-operation in advancing the cause of education and public welfare in the country.

The third part of the Seminar for provincial directors of education ended yesterday afternoon.

The subjects discussed by the members of the Institute of Education at yesterday's session included the teaching of English, training programme for in-service teachers and educational workshops in the capital and the provinces.

Dr. Hudson of the Columbia University Team described the activities of the English Department in the University Colleges. He said that under the pre-arranged programme, the teaching of English will be turned over to Afghan teachers within the next few years.

Dr. Anderson, Chief of the TCCU Team also spoke on the work being done to train in-service teachers.

He disclosed that since the inception of the course up to the present 2,500 school-teachers had attended the training course. In the afternoon, the directors of Education visited the gymnasium, dormitories and certain of the University Colleges and also met Dr. Hamid, the President of the University.

KABUL, Aug. 13.—Dr. Khatibi, the Executive Director of the Iranian Red Lion and Sun Society and Deputy Speaker of the Iranian Majlis paid a courtesy call on Dr. Abdul Zahir, the President of the Afghan National Assembly in his office this morning; Ambassador Zulfikari of Iran was also present at the meeting.

Specialised Agency Opposed By US For Developing Nations

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The United States Tuesday reiterated its position that a ceasefire and a withdrawal of Pathet Lao forces in Laos was necessary preconditions for international conference on Laos.

The comment was made by State Department Press Officer Robert McCloskey when he was asked about reports that Prime Minister Souvanna Phouma had endorsed a 14-Nation Conference on Laos as proposed by the Soviet Union, apparently without mentioning the preconditions for such a meeting that he had set forth on May 21.

Mr. McCloskey said he could not confirm the remarks attributed to the Prime Minister, adding that it was Washington's understanding that the Prince still holds to the preconditions.

Asked specifically if the United States still insists on the two preconditions, McCloskey replied affirmatively.

Only last Friday the United States again endorsed the position of the Prime Minister. Prince Souvanna Phouma had expressed willingness to attend an international conference if (1) a ceasefire comes into effect under the supervision of the International Control Commission and (2) the Pathet Lao withdraw from the area it occupies by virtue of its renewed attacks in May.

KABUL, Aug. 5.—A report from Northern Pakhtunistan says that recently a group of Salarzai nationalists from Bajawar attacked Pakistani governmental installations in Jandol. In the ensuing firing a Pakistani guard was wounded and the building was also damaged. The report adds that Pindakhail and Sultankhail tribes have warned the Government of Pakistan to abstain from further intervention in Pakhtunistan territory otherwise it will itself be responsible for the consequences.

Suleiman To Represent His Majesty In Palestine Mosque Repairs Ceremony

KABUL, Aug. 5.—Mr. Ghulam Mohammad Suleiman, Ambassador of Afghanistan in Cairo will represent His Majesty the King of the ceremony marking the completion of repairs to the dome of mosque Jerusalem.

The task of repairing and restoring the dome of the mosque had been continuing for some time with the help of a number of Islamic countries.

To celebrate the completion of the project a special function will be held in Jerusalem tomorrow in which representatives and Heads of State of Moslem countries invited by His Majesty King Hussein will participate. Mr. Suleiman, who had come to Kabul on leave, left for Beirut yesterday enroute to Jerusalem and Cairo.

British Security Forces Kill Five Indonesian Guerrillas In Sarawak

KUCHING, Malaysia, Aug. 5, (AP).—Britain Security forces killed five Indonesian guerrillas Monday in a clash in Sarawak's rugged northern region, a military spokesman reports.

The spokesman said the clash followed an unsuccessful attack by a 25-man guerrilla band on a British position in Sarawak's Pagan area South of Kuching.

The Indonesians retreated after an exchange of small arms mortar fire but were chased by the troops who caught up with them Monday noon, the spokesman said.

He said one British trooper was slightly wounded in the fighting. The encounter was the third of its kind in the past ten days firing in Sarawak where guerrillas have been concentrating their raids as part of the Indonesians' crush Malaysia campaign.

Provincial Revenue Officers To Hold Seminar In Kabul

KABUL, Aug. 5.—The first Seminar of Provincial Revenue Commissioners is scheduled to open in Kabul tomorrow.

An official of the Ministry of Finance disclosed that all aspects of finances and revenues will be discussed at the Seminar; these will include land revenue, income tax, recovery of arrears of payment, statistics, sale of property, customs duty, Stamp duty, prevention of smuggling and ways and means of increasing revenues and mitigating the difficulties of the public in this regard.

Johnson Orders U.S. Air Strike Against North Vietnamese Supplies: Strike Continues

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, (AP).—
PRESIDENT Johnson announced to the American people Tuesday night that US air strikes were under way against supply facilities in North Vietnam, and Secretary of defence Robert S. McNamara said they were continuing Wednesday.

In a news conference following Johnson's nationwide television address, McNamara also disclosed that a military buildup is underway in Southeast Asia.

In a news conference following Johnson's nationwide television address, McNamara also disclosed that a military buildup is underway in Southeast Asia.

Johnson told his fellow Americans they know the risk of spreading conflict and said "we still seek no wider war."

The president said he had directed U.N. Ambassador Adlai E Stevenson to raise "immediately and urgently" before the U.N. Security Council the North Vietnam torpedo boat attacks on U.S. destroyers in the Gulf of Tonkin.

Pentagon said two boats were believed sunk and two others damaged by U.S. counterfire.

In New York, the United States asked for an urgent meeting of the Security Council Wednesday morning to inform the Council of this country's action against North Vietnam.

McNamara declined at a post-midnight news briefing to say where the air strikes by carrier-based U.S. planes were being made.

In answer to a question he said "we are not attacking Hanoi," but only North Vietnam patrol craft and the bases which support them.

McNamara said "in view of the unprovoked and deliberate attack in international waters upon U.S. naval vessels, the United States has taken the precaution of moving substantial military reinforcements to Southeast Asia."

"It is also making replacement deployments to the western Pacific from the continental United States" he said.

The defence chief said, in a formal statement read to newsmen:

"I can tell you some of the action that has already been undertaken. US naval aircraft from the carriers Ticonderoga and Constellation in the bay of Tonkin area where our destroyers have undergone two deliberate attacks by the North Vietnamese have already initiated air strikes against the bases from which these boats have operated."

Johnson said acts of violence against US armed forces require positive reply and he said that was being given as he spoke.

"Air action is now in execution," the President said, "against gunboats and certain supporting facilities in North Vietnam which have been used in the hostile operations."

(Contd. on page 4)

HANOI REJECTS USA CHARGES

TOKYO, Aug. 5, (AP).—North Vietnam asserted Wednesday that the US report of another attack by North Vietnamese torpedo boats on American destroyers in international waters Tuesday was "a sheer fabrication."

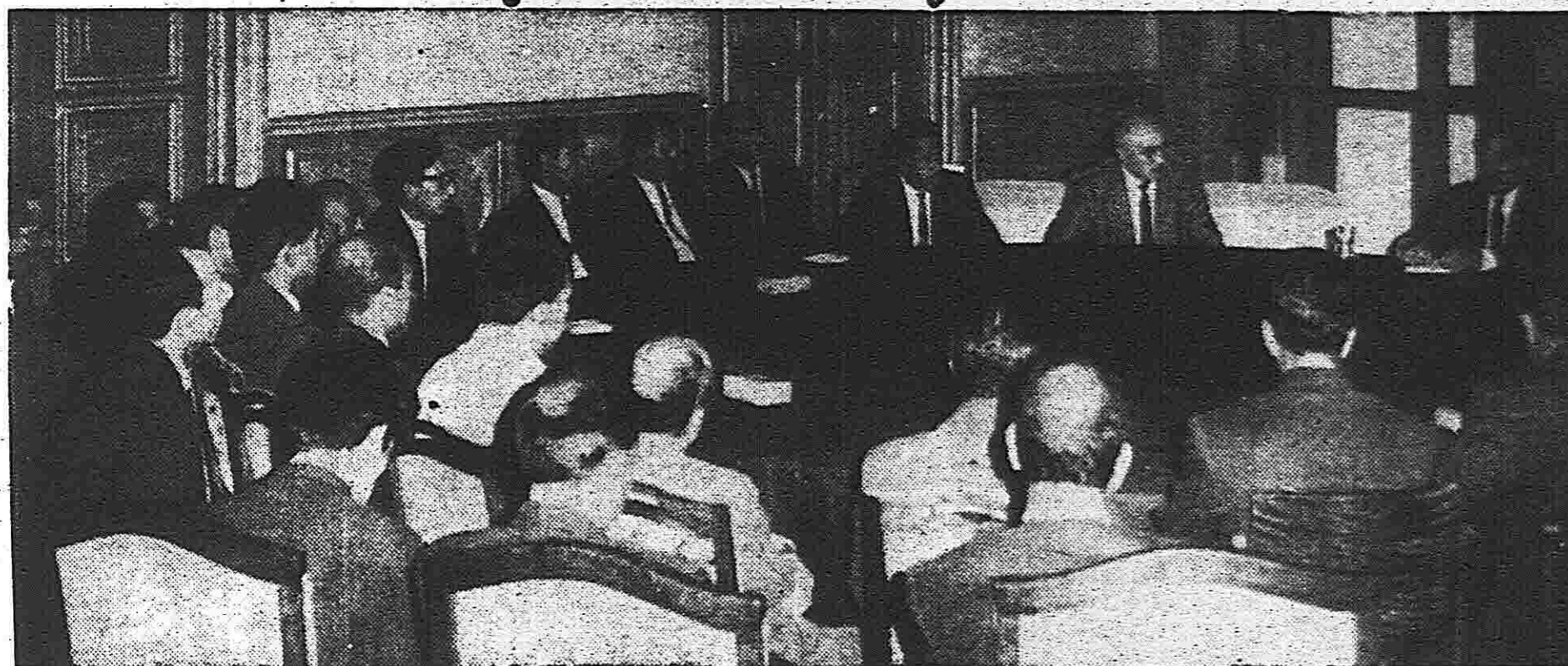
It called it "a sheer fabrication by the US imperialists aimed at covering up their illegal acts which brazenly violated the security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and are aggravating further the situation in Southeast Asia."

The brief statement was broadcast by Radio Hanoi quoting the North Vietnam news agency. Radio Hanoi pageced its reported that the news agency has been authorised to make the statement.

Draft of New Afghan Constitution Page 2

Kabul Times is printing the entire text as a public service for free and open discussion before the Loya Jirga meets Sept. 9.

Today's Installment: **PARLIAMENT**



Dr. Mohammad Yousuf holding session with provincial directors of education at Prime Ministry yesterday.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

AUGUST 5, 1964

Panj-Amu Project

The Joint Afghan Soviet project to be launched on Panj-Amu rivers on the border of two countries will change the area beyond recognition. The project, when implemented, will open a new chapter in Afghanistan's economic life. Estimations are that the power obtained from eight to ten dams to be constructed on the site will be between 14 and 16 million kilowatts. This is said to be six times as much as the output from the Aswan High Dam. The area of land to be irrigated on the Afghan side as the result of this project will be about 1,250,000 acres. All these figures in the present stage of our country's development are fantastic but we know that the joint co-operation of the two friendly neighbouring countries is going to materialise the plan undertaken.

One writer once wrote about the river Panj in this way: "It cuts through mountainous ridges, flows tempestuously and is entirely unusable for irrigation." But the writer had forgotten the power potentialities existing in that river. Amu and Panj rivers are closely related to each other. Right now the runoff of Amu river irrigates large tracts of land but due to the new project to be implemented many more million of land will be brought under irrigation.

On the basis of an agreement signed between the governments of the two countries a series of explorations would be carried on the banks of rivers Panj and Amu along the Afghan-Soviet border. These will include aerial photography and topographical, geological, hydrological, hydro-geological and sismographic surveys on different scales. This is to procure full information for irrigation and power-production installations.

The project is a mighty one. It surely requires patience and devotion, resources, skill and know-how. In addition to all this it is a clear example of peaceful co-operation and assistance between the two neighbouring countries whose relations since their establish-

(Contd. on page 4)

CHAPTER IV
PARLIAMENT (Contd.)

Article-46:
Conditions for voters are laid down in the Electoral Law. Persons appointed or elected to the Parliament must, in addition to fulfilling electoral conditions, also possess the following qualifications:

1—Must have acquired Afghan nationality at least ten years before their nomination or election.
2—Must not have been deprived of their political rights by a court after the promulgation of this Constitution.

3—Should know reading and writing.

4—Members of the People's Council should have attained the age of 25 at the time of election and those of the Council of Elders should have attained the age of 35 at the time of selection or election.

Article-47:
The Head and members of the government, military officers and personnel, officials and other administrative employees cannot be nominated or elected to the Parliament while holding official jobs.

Article-48:
No one can serve as a member of both Houses at one and the same time.

Article-49:
Elections shall take place in conformity with the provisions of this Constitution and in accordance with the provisions of the law. Proposals for amending the Electoral Law cannot be entered into the agenda of any of the two Houses during the last two legislative years.

Article-50:
Deeds of Membership of each House are scrutinised by the House itself. The method of scrutinising such deeds is laid down in the rules of procedure of each House.

Article-51:
No member of the Houses can be prosecuted for expressing a view inside or outside of the Parliament while discharging his duty.

If a Member of the Houses is accused of a crime, the official responsible communicates this information to the House of which the accused is a Member. The accused can be prosecuted if the House in question votes its permission by a two-third majority. The House also can rescind its permission by a two third majority vote. In the case of a proved crime the official responsible can prosecute and arrest him without the permission of the House to which he belongs.

If the process of prosecution demands the detention of the accused, the official responsible is bound to communicate the subject to the House involved. The accused can be detained if the House concerned gives permission. If the charge is brought during the recess, permission to detain the accused member may be obtained from the administrative board of the House. The decision of the administration is placed before the House for a decision at the immediate session following the incident.

Article-52:
Members of the Houses cannot engage in other occupations; this provision does not include agriculture and other free occupations.

Article-53:
Suitable allowance is fixed for Members of the Houses under the law.

Article-54:
Every Member of the two Houses is entitled to express, in the House to which he belongs, his views on the subject under discussion, but in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Houses.

Article-55:
Both Houses meet separately at

PARLIAMENT

Draft Of The Constitution
Of Afghanistan(Prepared by the Constitution Committee)
to be presented to the Loya Jirga

one and the same time.

The Council of Elders can hold an extraordinary meeting to study the proposed State Budget during the time when the People's Council is in recess.

A joint session of both Houses is held when the King inaugurates the legislative term or annual Session of the Parliament.

Article-56:
The Government can attend the meetings of each House.

Each House can call for the presence of the head or other members of the Government at its meetings.

Article-57:
Debates in both Houses are held openly except if the Government, the President of the House or at least ten members demand a secret session to be held and the House approves such a request. The House can, with a 2/3rd majority, restore a secret discussion into an open one.

The debates held in each House are recorded.

No one can enter the House secretly. Those who violate this provision are punished according to the provisions of law.

Article-58:
Except in cases clearly defined in this Constitution, decisions in each House are made by a majority vote.

Article-59:
Each House of the Parliament holds one ordinary session every year. This session opens on the 22nd of Mazar. The number of annual sessions can be increased by law. In this case the opening date of the session and its duration are determined by the law.

The period of work of each House of Parliament is seven months in a year.

If necessary, this period can be extended by the House concerned. During recess, an extraordinary session of the Houses can be called on orders issued by the King, on a request made by the Government or the President of one of the Houses or by 1/5th of its members.

The extraordinary session of the Parliament is ended by a Royal Decree issued after the consultations with the presidents of the two Houses.

The President of the Council of Elders is selected by the King from among its members.

The People's Council elects one of its members as President of the House.

Each one of the House elects from among its members one First Vice-President, one Second Vice-President, one Secretary and one Assistant Secretary.

The above mentioned persons constitute the administrative Board of each of the Houses.

The Administrative Board of the People's Council is elected at the beginning of the legislative term while the Vice-Presidents, Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Council of Elders are elected for one year at the beginning of the annual session.

The President of each House concerns debates in the House and concerned and adopts necessary measures for maintaining law and order on the premises of the House. Other duties of the President are set out in the rules of Procedure of the House. The First Vice-President, and if he is absent, the Second Vice-President discharges the duties of the President in his absence.

The Secretary of each House records the proceedings of the House and also supervises the de-

bates of the Secretariat of the House. The Assistant Secretary discharges the duties of the Secretary in his absence.

Article-61:
Each House establishes, in accordance with the provisions of the rules of procedure, Committees to make a close and detailed study of the subjects under discussion.

Article-62:
Each House formulates its own rules of procedure.

Article-63:
The Parliament can be dissolved on orders issued by the King.

Article-64:
The dissolution of the Parliament includes the non-elected Members of the Council of Elders.

Article-65:
The Parliament formulates, in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, laws for regulating the vital affairs of Afghanistan.

No laws could be passed contrary to the principles of sacred religion of Islam and other principles which are enlisted in this Constitution.

Article-66:
The Parliament is empowered to deal with all matters relating to the ratification of inter-state treaties, sending detachments of Afghan armed forces abroad, granting concessions, etc.

The government is responsible to the People's Council.

Article-67:
Members of the People's Council can ask the Government for clarifications.

Discussion of clarifications by the Government depends upon the decision of the People's Council.

Article-68:
Members of Parliament can ask questions, concerning defined subjects, from the Prime Minister or Cabinet Ministers. Persons to whom the question has been put are bound to provide a verbal or written answer. This reply is not discussed.

Article-69:
The People's Council is empowered to appoint, on a proposal made by one third of its members an Enquiry Commission to probe into the actions and conduct of the Government. The composition and functions of the Enquiry Commission will be set forth in the rules of procedure.

Excepting those conditions to be dealt with for which special methods have been prescribed in this Constitution, law means a resolution approved by both Houses of Parliament and endorsed by the King. Where such a resolution does not exist, the law means the provisions made in the Hanafi Fiqah of Islamic Law.

Article-70:
A bill can be submitted to the People's Council by the Government or Members of the Council and, in the case of regulating judicial affairs, by the Supreme Court.

Proposals regarding financial and budgetary laws can be submitted by the Government alone.

Article-71:
Bills by the Government or the Supreme Court can be submitted to either one of the two Houses of Parliament.

Article-72:
If the Bill is proposed by a member of one of the Houses, it will be placed on the agenda of the House concerned if ten of its Members second it.

If the Bill concerns fresh commitments on the part of the Government or reduction in the State revenues, it will be included in the agenda provided the compensatory measures are mentioned in the proposal. This provision does not affect a Bill proposed by the Supreme Court.

Article-73:
When a Bill is placed on the agenda of one of the two Houses, it is first of all sent to the Commission concerned, and when the Commission has expressed its views about it, the Bill and the views of the Commission are read in the House; afterwards the Bill is brought under discussion. Votes are then taken on each clause of the Bill. The Bill is again read in the House and the whole text is voted upon when it is either adopted or rejected.

Article-74:
If the decision of one House is rejected by the other House in that case a Joint Committee consisting of equal members from both Houses is set up in accordance with the provisions of the law to settle the difference. The decision of the Committee is enforced after its endorsement by the King.

If the Joint Committee fails in its efforts to remove the difference of opinion, the resolution is considered to have been rejected. However, if the resolution has been passed by the People's Council, the new legislative term of the Council can re-endorse it by a majority vote. This resolution will not be submitted to the Council of Elders and will be enforced after endorsement by the King.

If the difference between the views of the Houses concerns financial Bills, and if the Joint Committee fails to solve it, in that case the People's Council can pass the Bill with a majority vote of its members at its next session. The Bill thus adopted will not be submitted to the Council of Elders and it will be enforced after endorsement by the King.

Article-75:
The State budget will be placed before the People's Council via the Council of Elders together with its advisory views. The President of the People's Council forwards the proposed budget together with the views expressed thereon by the Council of Elders to the Commission concerned. After that the budget together with the comments of the Council of Elders and the Commission concerned are studied and a decision is passed thereon by the People's Council. This decision will not be submitted to the Senate and will be enforced after its endorsement by the King.

This provision is also implemented in the case of the discussion of the Government's development plan in the People's Council. If for any reason the Budget is not passed before the beginning of the fiscal year, the Budget for the previous year will be implemented until the new budget is adopted.

The Government is bound to submit to the People's Council statement of accounts of the budget of the previous year at least one month before the new budget is submitted to it.

Article-76:
If the Council of Elders does not pass a decision on a resolution by the People's Council within six months of its receipt, in that case the said resolution will be considered to have been adopted in calculating this time the period of recess is not taken into account.

Article-77:
During recess or dissolution of the Parliament in respect to item 1 of Article 64, the Government

(Contd. on page 4)

Radio Afghanistan
Programme

WEDNESDAY

1. English Programme:
4:00-3:30 p.m. AST 15225 kc=
19 m band.

2. English Programme:
3:30-4:00 p.m. AST 15125 kc=
19 m band.

Urdu Programme:
6:00-6:30 p.m. AST 4775 kc=
62m band.

III. English Programme:
6:30-7:00 p.m. AST 4775 kc=
62m band.

Russian Programme:
7:30-11:30 p.m. AST 4775 kc=
62 m band.

Arabic Programme:
11:00-11:30 p.m. AST 11735 kc=
25 m band.

French Programme:
11:30-12:00 midnight 15225 kc=
19 m band.

German Programme:
10:00-10:30 p.m. AST 15225 kc=
25 m band.

The Programmes include news, commentaries, interviews, topical and historical reports and music.

Western Music

Sunday, 9:00-9:55 p.m. classical and light programmes. Friday 1:00-1:45 p.m. light programme. Tuesday 5:00-5:30 p.m. popular tunes. Thursday, 5:00-5:30 p.m. popular tunes.

Air Services

THURSDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES
NEW DELHI-LAHORE

Arr. Kabul 11:00
KARACHI-KANDAHAR
Arr. Kabul, 13:45
HERAT-KANDAHAR
Arr. Kabul, 16:40
KABUL-HERAT
Dep. 7:30.

IRANIAN AIRLINES

TEHRAN-ZAHEDAN
Arr. Kabul, 12:00
KABUL-ZAHEDAN-TEHRAN
Dep. Kabul 13:00

PIA

Peshawar-Kabul
Arr. 11:05
Kabul-Peshawar
Dep. 11:45

T.M.A.

Arr. Kabul, 11:00.

Import at
Telephone:

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20607-21122
Traffic 20159-24041

Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732

Radio Afghanistan 20452
New Clinic 24272

D'Afghanistan Bank 20045
Bakhtar News Agency 20413
Afghan National Bank 21771

Airport 22318
Parwan Phone No. 20887
Bakhtar Phone No. 22619
Boo Ali Phone No. 23873

Pharmacies

Kart-Char Phone No. 23829
Mairwand Phone No. 24273
Naway Phone No. 20587
Watan Phone No. 21026

Best Selling Author Hawks Newspapers



Bestselling author Guenter Grass, probably the best-known representative of up-and-coming West German writers, could recently be seen selling newspapers on West Berlin's Kurfürstendamm. In doing so, the 36-year-old bearded author of "Die Blechtrommel" (The Tin Drum), "Hundejahre" (Dogs Years),

and "Katz und Maus" (Cat and Mouse) wasn't out to make an additional buck, but rather to wage a selling campaign for the "Spandauer Volksblatt", his favourite newspaper. Of the local paper (circulation 30,000) Grass says "it is the one West Berlin newspaper that gives me information rather than trying

to influence me". The selling campaign, meant to promote sales of the paper beyond the Berlin Spandau area, was joined by writer Uwe Johnson as well as actors and cabaretists Wolfgang Neuses, Wolfgang Gruner and Jo Herbst. Sales skyrocketed and circulation rose by several thousands.

Bulgarian MP's Praise Afghan Progress

The Leader of the Bulgarian Parliamentary Mission prior to his departure from Kabul has addressed a message to the government and people of Afghanistan. "The Presidium of the National Assembly of the People's Republic of Bulgaria," the message began "first of all wishes to express on behalf of the Bulgarian Parliamentary Delegations its deep gratitude to the leaders of Afghanistan, the Afghan National Assembly and particularly the distinguished President of the Assembly, His Excellency Dr. Abdul Zahir, for their cordial hospitality and the attention paid by them to the task of acquainting us with problems concerning Afghanistan."

The moral standards of the people and relations between them reflect a deep knowledge of human nature. "In short," the message said, "the people of Afghanistan are possessors of wisdom and creative powers. The colonialists 'did what they could to halt the fruitful movement of these brave and sagacious people', the message pointed out, "and even though they considered themselves as champions of a great culture, yet their intentions were not honest. They did not know that the flames of progress searing the spirit of a people are eternal and cannot be extinguished. The people of Afghanistan, spurred on by this flaming spirit and guided by courageous patriots, fought heroically against the colonialists and after giving manifold sacrifices, succeeded in turning them out of their homeland. The intellectuals in the world consider this victory of the Afghan patriots as a great historic event. Afghanistan, with this victory set an example for other peoples living under colonial rule and at the same time created a glorious history and under the wise guidance of His Majesty Mohammad Zahir Shah and his government it marches with best steps toward prosperity and progress in every sphere. The people of Afghanistan possess fine qualities. We saw one of the reconstruction projects where we could observe the diligence and interest with which 5,000 Afghan workers were toiling under trying physical conditions. This is a proof of their capabilities and courage. They attain skill soon and their work is appreciated."

The Leader of the Bulgarian Parliamentary delegation in his message said that specimens of art and crafts the delegation saw in Afghanistan reflected the artistic capabilities of the Afghans. The message said that the Afghans possess vast knowledge of agriculture and animal husbandry. The moral standards of the people and relations between them reflect a deep knowledge of human nature. "In short," the message said, "the people of Afghanistan are possessors of wisdom and creative powers. The colonialists 'did what they could to halt the fruitful movement of these brave and sagacious people', the message pointed out, "and even though they considered themselves as champions of a great culture, yet their intentions were not honest. They did not know that the flames of progress searing the spirit of a people are eternal and cannot be extinguished. The people of Afghanistan, spurred on by this flaming spirit and guided by courageous patriots, fought heroically against the colonialists and after giving manifold sacrifices, succeeded in turning them out of their homeland. The intellectuals in the world consider this victory of the Afghan patriots as a great historic event. Afghanistan, with this victory set an example for other peoples living under colonial rule and at the same time created a glorious history and under the wise guidance of His Majesty Mohammad Zahir Shah and his government it marches with best steps toward prosperity and progress in every sphere. The people of Afghanistan possess fine qualities. We saw one of the reconstruction projects where we could observe the diligence and interest with which 5,000 Afghan workers were toiling under trying physical conditions. This is a proof of their capabilities and courage. They attain skill soon and their work is appreciated."

The message said that all conditions favourable to progress now exist in Afghanistan. At the same time, the Afghans are a gifted people and Afghanistan, as a fully independent country is capable of deciding its own future.

"Our meetings with the Afghan authorities," Mr. Georgiev's message recalled, "have convinced us that under the wise leadership of His Majesty Mohammad Zahir Shah they are concentrating their energies upon the task of developing the country and raising economic and cultural standards. Most

projects are nearing completion. These will bring about appreciable improvements in the life of the people. Other projects are being organised while there also exist projects which are in a theoretical stage. Problems are being solved intelligently and praiseworthy efforts are being made to educate the people. In many advanced countries education is not yet given free of charge while in Afghanistan it is an accomplished fact. Until Afghan technicians and administrative personnel are able to help in furthering education in the country, experts from different countries are invited to serve in the country; this is a wise course which has been followed by other countries during the early stages of their development."

On Afghanistan's foreign policy, the message said: "Our discussions with the political representatives of the country convinced us that His Majesty Mohammad Zahir Shah is carrying forward the foreign policy on the firm basis of amicable co-existence between peoples; this is a really praiseworthy event for the different peoples of the world. Afghanistan is thus taking part in the effort for the preservation and protection of peace. These endeavours are appreciated by all peaceful countries of the world including Bulgaria. We in Bulgaria consider Afghanistan as a friendly country and the people of Afghanistan as friends of the people of Bulgaria. It is our hope that the visit paid by the Afghan Parliamentary Mission to Bulgaria under the leadership of His Excellency Dr. Abdul Zahir last year and the current visit of the Bulgarian Mission to Afghanistan would prove effective for strengthening ties of friendship and mutual cooperation between our countries."

The message of the leader of the Bulgarian Parliamentary Mission ended with the expression of good wishes for the people of Afghanistan and their leaders.

PRESS At a
Glance

Commenting on the five directives issued by Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf to the provincial governors a few days ago, Mohammad Shah Irshad, president of the department of social guidance in the Ministry of Press and Information, in an article published in yesterday's Anis, said that since the government of Dr. Mohammad Yousuf has been assigned to the task of implementing the social changes under the will of His Majesty the King, we have become hopeful that our long cherished lofty ideals will be soon realised, and social justice will be maintained with a better standard of living for the people.

It is fortunate that under the guidance of the present government social reforms are achieved step by step in the country. The drafting of the constitution which guarantees the happiness and prosperity of the people of Afghanistan has ended and will soon go through the legislative process. Likewise, other bills have been formulated and after they are passed by the legislature will be put into effect, said the article.

Furthermore, most ministries have worked out their work programmes which will be implemented sincerely. Measures have been adopted against smuggling and corruption and strongly carried out by the various ministries. In the interest of the economic welfare, a number of import items have been banned.

To facilitate public administration, a desirable change has been introduced in the administrative set up of our provinces with young and educated governors at the heads of the provinces. Finally, Prime Minister Mohammad Yousuf has recently issued five directives to the provincial governors and called their attention on their duties and responsibilities.

The Prime Minister, added the article, urged public employees to be conscious of their responsibilities and consider themselves as the servants of the people and not their lords. They should not only serve the people but also feel responsible for public development. We should make every possible effort to encourage people to work and co-operate. We should try to respect human dignity so that people could respect us wholeheartedly. This can be achieved only at the time when we get in contact with the people and endeavour to fulfil their needs.

Yesterday's Anis carried an editorial on the sale of public property and real estate. The government has decided, said the editorial, to sell public properties throughout the country. Today, the state has big development programmes at hand to build up the country. These programmes include irrigation projects, construction of highways, dams and schools.

Due to a limited number of personnel, the public employees have no sufficient time to look after the scattered properties and real estates of the government in the face of many development plans to be carried out. To put an end to the unnecessary administrative expenditures of the units responsible for looking after the government properties and also provide the farmers with the opportunity to own land, the government has recently decided to dispose of public properties by selling them to the people and raise revenues to be used for financing development projects.

The same issue of Anis carried an article by Mr. Abdul Rahim Cheenazi on unnecessary administrative formalities and procedures. After touching upon the changing needs of our times and

(Contd. on page 4)

Cypriot Police Stops U.N's Ambulance

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Aug. 5. (AP).—Greek Cypriot police who stopped a UN ambulance Tuesday claimed it was carrying a young Turkish Cypriot man feeling illness.

It was the third time in recent weeks that Greeks have protested that ambulance attached to the peacekeeping force have been used to carry Turks from outlying areas to Nicosia post road blocks. The occupant was detained and accused of anti-state activities.

Doctor Ihsan Ali, a Turkish Cypriot politician opposed to the present Turkish Cypriot leadership, accused the UN peace-force Tuesday of failing to protect the Turkish community from "savage Turkish terrorists."

In a cable to UN force commander General K.S. Thimayya, Doctor Ali, who comes from the western town of Ktima, complained that Turkish people there were "continuously beaten up and tortured by savage Turkish terrorists."

This cable said: "I strongly protest against the attitude of the UN force which ignores this tragic situation throughout Cyprus. Please try to be more conscientious and humane to save the innocent Turkish people of Ktima from this nightmare."

"Otherwise your presence with your forces in Cyprus is vain and unnecessary."

The Greek Cypriots Tuesday criticized Monday's withdrawal of Canadian UN troops from the all-Turkish villages of Agirda and Keumurja.

These two villages are in the vicinity of the Turkish-held Kyrenia pass which daily is the scene of Greek-Turkish gunbattles.

The Turkish Cypriot information office reported a 17-year-old Turkish Cypriot boy was shot by Greek Cypriots and wounded in the chest Tuesday morning while working in fields near the Turkish village of Gaziveran, 32 kilometres west of Nicosia.

The government Information Office announced that a joint patrol of a Greek policeman and two Danish soldiers of the UN force was fired upon by Turks near the borderline of the Greek and Turkish sectors of the old walled city of Nicosia. There were no casualties.

Panj-Amu Project

(Contd. from page 2)

ment have not been marred with even a single incident. Soviet experts are also co-operating in many projects in several parts of our country and are helping us to complete some of the most important and vital projects aimed at economic prosperity of this nation. The Panj-Amu rivers project will surely further dramatise the friendship and co-operation existing between our two countries.

North Vietnam

(Contd. from page 1)

Earlier in the day the United States had warned North Vietnam of "grave consequences" if any further attacks are made against U.S. military forces.

State Department Press Officer Robert J. McCloskey said the American protest was sent to the American Embassy in Saigon for "transmittal to the North Vietnam regime through appropriate channels."

It is the first such U.S. communication directly to the Hanoi regime.

Communication channels exist at the Saigon headquarters of the International Control Commission (ICC) composed of India, Canada and Poland. The ICC has authority to supervise the 1954 Geneva agreement which partitioned Vietnam.

Congolese Troops Continue To Fight Stanleyville Rebels

LEOPOLDVILLE, August, 5, (Reuter).—

FIGHTING was going on last night in the streets of Stanleyville after advancing rebels moved into the Congo's third largest city, on the Congo river about 800 miles northeast of here.

Five U.K. Soldiers Killed In South Arabia's Dathina

CAIRO, Aug. 5, (Reuter).—Five British soldiers were killed when a mine planted by nationalists exploded in the Dathina area, Kahtan Al Shaav, representative of the "National Front for the Liberation of occupied South Arabia" said here Tuesday, the Middle East News Agency reported.

He also claimed forces of the "front" had attacked British forces vehicles.

Kahtan Al Shaaby was quoted by the Agency as saying British forces launched a series of raids, killing a number of people including women and children.

Cairo radio, quoting reports from Aden and the South Arabian Federation, claimed last night that a British military aircraft had been shot down in the Audhali district and that a British tank and two military vehicles had been destroyed in attack on British strongholds in the valley of Sinah.

The radio, in Arabic also reported that British forces, carrying out incessant attacks, had received reinforcements from bases in Cyprus.

Tunku Abdul Rahman Arrives In London

LONDON, Aug. 5, (AP).—Prime Minister of Malaysia, Tunku Abdul Rahman, arrived in London Tuesday night after negotiating military aid with the United States and Canada.

He will meet Prime Minister Douglas-Home Thursday. The British Prime Minister is interrupting a holiday in Scotland for the talks.

The Tunku said he is returning to Britain—as he was here last month for the Commonwealth Conference—to clarify certain points about Malaysian defence against Indonesia which had not been fully dealt with at the Commonwealth Conference.

"As far as we know, there has been an agreement from Britain to help us with war equipment and financial grants, and they have already agreed to fulfill all that was promised," the Tunku said. "I am not asking for any more, but I am not ready to accept what Britain has promised to give."

The Malaysian leader confirmed that President Johnson had offered to train Malaysian troops in the United States and said "he agreed to help us in any way he can."

About his negotiations in Canada, the Tunku said: "they are going all out to help us and there is no question of Canada holding back against us."

PRESS REVIEW

the existence of numerous and big files in the various ministries and the red tape prevailing in the administrative system of the country, the writer has said that our awkward accounting system constitutes one of the factors contributing to the backwardness of our nation.

The American consul in Stanleyville, Michael May sent radio messages to the American Embassy here last night.

The last message to reach Leopoldville came from the control tower at Stanleyville airport. It said gunfire was getting close and tower was getting ready to close the airport.

The first said Congolese army troops are advancing across the front lawn of the consulate and seemed to be pushing the rebels back.

The second said the army was advancing rapidly towards Winie Nukula, about 30 miles to the southeast, where the main group of rebels are being held back.

The airport did not disclose weather last of eight evacuation planes due to leave yesterday afternoon had taken off yet.

In Nairobi Congolese rebel leader Laurent Kabila said the liberation of the whole Congo and not merely Stanleyville was his group's objective.

Kabila, 25-year-old Vice-President of the Eastern section of the National Liberation Committee, stayed in Nairobi at the weekend and is due to leave for Paris today.

He told reporters here he was not seeking military or financial aid. His group's fundamental reason for opposing Mr. Moise Tshombe's government was that it was composed of "bands of traitors" and "corrupt people," who were making the Congo Republic a lawless country.

Mr. Kabila said that after meeting friends in Paris he hoped to make similar visits to London and West Germany.

California Governor Names Salinger To Unexpired Term Of Engle

SACRAMENTO, California, Aug. 5, (AP).—Gov. Edmund G. Brown Tuesday named Pierre Salinger to the unexpired term of the late Senator Clai Engle.

The Democratic Governor made the announcement with the former White House Press Secretary at his side at a news conference.

Salinger staged a whirlwind campaign to win the Democratic nomination for Engle's seating.

He got the appointment in the face of questions over his eligibility.

The onetime San Francisco newspaper reporter has not been a California voter since 1955, and whatever happens, he won't be able to vote for himself in November. He will be eligible, however, to cast a Presidential ballot.

In Washington, Senator minority leader Everett M. Dirksen, Republican-Illinois, said Tuesday that Republicans are looking into the legality of the appointment of Salinger to fill the unexpired senate term of Senator Engle, and Senator Warren G. Magnuson, Democratic-Washington, said that George Murphy, the Republican Senate candidate to succeed Engle had telegraphed him a protest that Salinger was ineligible for the appointment under California laws.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The draft Constitution published in successive issues of the Kabul Times is an unofficial version. The authorized version of the draft Constitution will be published in due course of time.

Secretariat, Constitutional Committee

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Aug. 5.—The President of the Bulgarian Red Cross, who was also a member of the Bulgarian Parliamentary Mission, donated an amount of Af. 5,000 to the Kunar Flood Relief Fund. The Bulgarian Parliamentary Mission also presented a motor-cycle to the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

KABUL, Aug. 13.—Mr. Talaat Benler, Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey at the Court of Kabul left Kabul for home today; Ambassador Benler's term of office as Turkish Ambassador to Afghanistan has ended.

KABUL, Aug. 5.—The Chinese Medical Mission called on Dr. Abdul Rahim, the Minister of Public Health yesterday morning. The Leader of the Delegation presented to the Minister of Public Health a sculptured figurine and a number of reels of a movie-film depicting the progress made by surgery in the People's Republic of China, needles used in treating rheumatism and copies of Chinese medical journals.

The Delegation also visited Ibn-i-Sina Hospital, the new Clinic, the X-Ray Department and the Central Laboratory.

Similarly Dr. Abdul Samad Saraj, Dean of the Medical College gave a dinner in honour of the Chinese Medical Mission at Kabul Hotel last evening. Those present included the Deputy Minister and some officials of the Ministry of Public Health, the President of Kabul University, Afghan and Foreign Professors of the Medical College and the Ambassador of the People's Republic of China together with officials of the Chinese Embassy in Kabul.

Last night the Chinese Ambassador Mr. Hao Ting also gave a reception in honour of the delegation.

USA Reiterates Its Position On Laos

GENEVA, Aug. 5.—The United States urged Tuesday that steps to speed up industrialisation in development areas be taken at once by shifting existing United Nations machinery "into high gear," instead of creating a new specialised agency.

US Ambassador Franklin H. Williams, speaking in the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), noted there was full agreement that industrialisation was essential to balanced economic development. The only disagreement, he said, is over means.

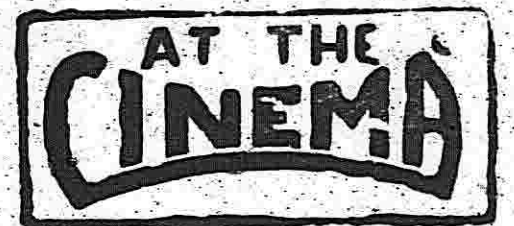
Building a new specialised agency, he pointed out, is a difficult, complicated and slow process that could divert energies, divide limited resources and detract from the job at hand.

He said that until it becomes clear that a new vehicle is necessary, "let us take what we have at hand and make it work, now, not years from now."

What is at hand, he made clear, is the United Nations Centre for Industrial Development, located at UN Headquarters in New York. He said if the industrial Centre were given adequate financing and staff, it could "help to identify those practical combinations of resources, men, and money which will enable the lesser developed countries to move ahead with industrialisation as rapidly as possible."

CONSTITUTION

(Contd. from page 2) ting urgent matters. These ordinances become effective after endorsement by the King. The ordinances should be submitted for the approval of Parliament within 30 days after the first meeting of the Parliament. They will be rendered invalid if rejected by the Parliament.



PARK CINEMA:

At 5 and 8 and 10 p.m. American film; **THE SPIRAL ROAD**, starring; Rock Hudson, Burl Ives and Gena Rowlands.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film; **AIK ARMAN MERA**, starring; Sawanka Bela and Jeshari Gattkar.

ZAINAB CINEMA:

A t 5 and 7 p.m. English film; **TIGER HUNTING IN JUNGLE**.

Austria, W. Germany To Aid S. Vietnam

BONN, Aug. 5.—Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany are reported to have agreed to increase their aid to South Vietnam in its war against Viet Cong.

Vinh Tho, Secretary-General for Foreign Affairs of South Vietnam, reported this development Monday after completing three days of talks with West German officials here. He conferred with Austrian Foreign Minister Bruno Kreisky in Vienna last week.

The Vietnamese official said in an interview here his talks in both capitals revealed strong support for the Saigon Government in its struggle against subversion.

The Federal Republic of Germany, he said, will make further credits in the amount of 25 million deutsch marks available immediately to South Vietnam and will increase this aid later in the year. These funds will be used for economic development projects.

The Bonn government, he said, also will provide South Vietnam feet of mobile clinics to speed medical treatment of civilian victims of Viet Cong attacks.

The Austrian Red Cross will provide medical supplies, tents, blankets and other equipment. The Austrian government will establish a full diplomatic mission in South Vietnam and offer scholarships for Vietnamese students.

He said that support by free nations, such as Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany, has great psychological and political importance for the Republic of Vietnam.

He said discussions on similar assistance programmes are now under way in Saigon with representatives of Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

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FOR SALE: 1959 wheelbase LAND ROVER STATION WAGON: Customs duty unpaid. The vehicle may be inspected at British Embassy Garage from August 4th, daily except Sunday, 8.30-5 p.m. Offers to the Accountant, British Embassy, by 13th August.

FRENCH CLUB

A dance party will be held at the French Club on Thursday August 13th, 1964, starting 8.30 p.m.

Please reserve your tables in advance at the French Club on Wednesday 5th and Wednesday 12th August from 5.00 to 7.00 p.m.